

NUMERICAL STUDY ON ENGINEERING
ASPECT OF THE CELL GEOMETRIES AND
FLOW CHANNEL DESIGN OF VANADIUM
REDOX FLOW BATTERY (V-RFB)

SUHAILAH BINTI SUJALI

MASTER OF SCIENCE

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Master of Science.

(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : TS. DR. MOHD RUSLLIM MOHAMED

Position : ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Date :



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : SUHAILAH BINTI SUJALI

ID Number : MEE 16002

Date :

NUMERICAL STUDY ON ENGINEERING ASPECT OF THE CELL
GEOMETRIES AND FLOW CHANNEL DESIGN OF VANADIUM REDOX
FLOW BATTERY
(V-RFB)

SUHAILAH BINTI SUJALI

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the degree of
Master of Science

Faculty of Electrical & Electronics Engineering
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

JULY 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, Most Merciful and the All-Knowing-One.

First and foremost, I am most pleased and gratified to The Almighty for reward me such a good fortune of a lifetime research work. My sincere thanks to my supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr. Mohd Rusllim bin Mohamed, who have always dedicated me to grow through knowledge, inspired me to stand all and keep struggled with some form of hardship in this journey, always corrected my mistakes and gives a fascinating suggestions and idea. This thesis would not have been possible without his encouragement and support.

I am also particularly indebted to my most sincere and dearest person, Dr Ahmed Nurye from mechanical engineering for his continuous provisions and contribution of time for make sure the project run smoothly and able to contribute something in this 'Battery World'. Special thanks to all my honest friends, for all their supports and helping hands during the completion of my research work.

I am pleased to acknowledge the financial support of University Malaysia Pahang and Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia (MyBrain KPT) for the scholarship awarded for my education in this research field.

I acknowledge my gratitude to my parents, Sujali bin Ahmad and Jamilah Binti Yassin, as well as my entire family for their unconditional love and continuous *do'a* and always being a wonderful teacher that have always empowered and strengthen my spirits.

This journey really teaches me on fully dependent to the Most Gracious and Most Merciful. Praise be to Allah.

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membentangkan ciri-ciri hidrodinamika Vanadium redok bateri teralir (V-RFB) dengan menggunakan model dinamik cecair pengkomputeran 3D (CFD) untuk mengkaji daya pam (penggunaan tenaga pam) dan pengagihan aliran elektrolit yang diperlukan dalam sel. Kuasa pengepaman dan aliran elektrolit yang sekata merupakan diantara faktor yang mempengaruhi prestasi sel V-RFB. Antara lainnya, CFD dikenali sebagai salah satu cara untuk mengkaji ciri-ciri hidrodinamika V-RFB. Dalam tesis ini, tiga geometri sel berbeza dari sel V-RFB, iaitu reka bentuk sel persegi, rombus dan bulat dikaji pada tiga kes yang berlainan iaitu tiada saluran (kosong) saluran, saluran selari dan saluran serpentin. Selain itu, kerja telah diperluaskan dengan timbunan modular 100 cm^2 V-RFB. Timbunan sel telah dibangunkan dan diuji untuk memerhatikan kuasa pam dalam timbunan pada tiga reka bentuk yang secara langsung berkait dengan prestasi sel berkenaan dengan pengagihan kuasa dan kehilangan kuasa. Berdasarkan penemuan ini, sel mempamerkan ciri-ciri yang berbeza di bawah V-RFB sel geometri berlainan tanpa penggunaan saluran aliran. Sebaliknya, berdasarkan skala geometri sel, hubungan antara kuasa pam dan geometri sel untuk 100 cm^2 V-RFB telah dibangunkan. Pengagihan aliran optimum dalam sel tanpa saluran aliran bendalir telah direkodkan; penggunaan pam tertinggi dan terendah masing-masing pada 25.6% dan 18.4%. Pengurangan kerugian kuasa sebanyak 53% telah dicatatkan dengan penggunaan saluran aliran selari yang digunakan untuk V-RFB. Hubungan berkala diperhatikan untuk modular V-RFB sebagai hasil penambahan sel dan berpotensi untuk analisa yang akan datang pada lanjutan ke sel-n seterusnya. Kerja-kerja selanjutnya dikemukakan untuk kajian masa depan dalam kajian geometri V-RFB.

ABSTRACT

This thesis presents the hydrodynamics behavior of the Vanadium redox flow battery (V-RFB) by using 3D computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models to study the pump power (pump energy consumption) and electrolyte flow distribution required within the cell. Pumping power and uniformity electrolyte flow are known as among the factors affecting a V-RFB cell performance. Among others, CFD is recognized as one of methods to study hydrodynamic characteristics of V-RFB. In this thesis, three different cell geometries of V-RFB cell, namely square-, rhombus- and circular cell designs are evaluated at three different cases i.e. no flow (plain) channel, parallel channel and serpentine channel. Furthermore, the work has been extended in modular stack of 100 cm² of V-RFB. The stack has been developed and tested to observe the pump power within the stack in the three designs which directly related to performance of the cell with respect to power distribution and power losses. Based on the findings, the cell exhibits different characteristics under different geometries of V-RFB cell at no flow channel application. Conversely, based on the scaling up of the cell geometry, the relationship between pump power and cell geometry for 100 cm² of V-RFB has been developed. Optimum flow distribution within the cells without fluid flow channels were recorded; highest and lowest pump consumption at 25.6% and 18.4% respectively. Extended reduction of power losses by 53 % were recorded as parallel flow channels was applied to the V-RFB. Proportionate correlations were observed for modular V-RFB as a result of scaling up of the cell and potential for further analysis of extension to the nth-cell. Further works are presented for future research in geometry study of V-RFB.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION	
TITLE PAGE	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF SYMBOLS	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of research	1
1.2 Motivation and problem statement	4
1.3 Objectives	6
1.4 The scope of study and limitation	6
1.5 Thesis overview	7
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Various energy storage technologies	10
2.3 Overview of RFBs	15
2.4 Categories of RFB	16

2.4.1	Zinc-bromine battery	16
2.4.2	Iron-chromium battery	17
2.4.3	Bromide- polysulphide	18
2.4.4	Vanadium RFB (V-RFB)	18
2.5	Key components of V- RFB	20
2.5.1	Electrode material (cell geometry)	22
2.5.2	Membrane (ionic separator)	22
2.5.3	The unit cell and modular stack	23
2.6	V-RFB cell features and design	24
2.6.1	Cell geometries design (electrode compartment)	24
2.6.2	Flow channel pattern	26
2.6.3	Pressure drop and pump power effect within the cell geometries design	27
2.7	Scale-up system	28
2.8	Chapter summary	29
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY		30
3.1	Introduction	30
3.2	V-RFB geometries model	32
3.3	Fluid flow (assumptions and model scope)	35
3.4	Setup and configuration	35
3.5	Mathematical model for pump power consumption with/without flow channel	40
3.6	Chapter summary	42
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		43
4.1	Introduction	43

4.2	Effect of cell geometry on flow distribution	43
4.3	Effect of cell geometry on pump energy consumption (Pump power)	47
4.4	Effect of flow channel applied on selected flow geometry	51
4.5	Effect of 100 cm ² modular stack in different cell geometries on pump power	53
4.6	Model verification	57
4.7	Chapter summary	58
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION		60
5.1	Statement contributions and conclusion	60
5.2	Recommendation of future works	61
REFERENCES		62
APPENDIX LIST OF PUBLICATION		72

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1	Transport properties	38
Table 4.1	Pump power consumption (in W) for different flow cell geometries in various flow rate applied in range (5 - 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹)	49
Table 4.2	Pump power difference within the cell geometries	51
Table 4.3	The pressure drops under different flow channel (plain, parallel, serpentine) with controlled flow rates as an operating parameter	52
Table 4.4	Pressure drop, pumping power, average mean for the square V-RFB in range 1 - 5 cell stack. Flow rates applied : 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹	56
Table 4.5	Pressure drop, pumping power, average mean for the rhombus V-RFB in range 1 - 5 cell stack. Flow rates applied: 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹	56
Table 4.6	Pressure drop, pumping power, average mean for the circular V-RFB in range 1 - 5 cell stack. Flow rates applied: 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹	56

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	V-RFB configuration	3
Figure 1.2	Time-line for development RFB (not limited to)	3
Figure 2.1	Components of V-RFB cell stack, Source: (Parasuraman et al., 2013)	20
Figure 2.2	Complete single unit of V-RFB cell, Source: (Fisher et al., 2014)	21
Figure 2.3	Modular stack, Source: (Alotto et al., 2014)	21
Figure 2.4	Configuration of single unit, modular stack and complete battery system of V-RFB	24
Figure 2.5	Schematic of a battery system with/without flow channel a without flow channel, b parallel, c serpentine, d interdigitated	27
Figure 3.1	Flowchart of simulation process	31
Figure 3.2	Schematic of the V-RFB cell geometries: (a) Square cell (b) Rhombus cell (c) Circular cell	32
Figure 3.3	Schematic of the three types of flow channels applied in V-RFB geometries	33
Figure 3.4	Schematic drawing complete unit cell of V-RFB	33
Figure 3.5	Modular stack with 100 cm ² different V-RFB geometries	34
Figure 3.6	Flowchart of simulation process	36
Figure 4.1	Flow electrolyte distribution obtained for a flow rate of 30cm ³ s ⁻¹ in square cell geometry design	44
Figure 4.2	Flow electrolyte distribution obtained for a flow rate of 30cm ³ s ⁻¹ in rhombus cell geometry design	45
Figure 4.3	Flow electrolyte distribution obtained for a flow rate of 30cm ³ s ⁻¹ in circular cell geometry design	46
Figure 4.4	Representing the effect of pressure drop in 100 cm ² for different unit cell geometries design (square, rhombus, circular) with plain channel applied at controlled flow rates (5 - 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹)	47
Figure 4.5	Representing the effect of pressure drop in 100 cm ² of circular cell geometry with plain and two types of flow channel (parallel, serpentine) applied at controlled flow rates (5 - 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹)	53
Figure 4.6	Pressure drop for conventional square compartment of a V-RFB 5 cell stack. Flow rate applied: 5 - 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹	54
Figure 4.7	Pressure drop for the rhombus compartment of a V-RFB 5 cell stack. Flow rate applied: 5 - 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹	54
Figure 4.8	Pressure drop for the circular compartment of a V-RFB 5 cell stack. Flow rate applied: 5 - 30 cm ³ s ⁻¹	55
Figure 4.9	Pressure drop vs. flow rate of the circular cell geometry for simulation and calculation result	58

LIST OF SYMBOLS

A_{ec}	Area of electrode with distribution channel, mm^2
K_{ck}	Carman kozeny-constant
ρ	Density of electrode, kg/m^3
μ	Dynamic viscosity, kg/ms
E^0	Equilibrium potential
F	Faraday constant
ν	Kinematic viscosity, m^2/s
L_{ec}	Length of flow channel, mm
V_{in}	Mean Velocity, m/s
d_f	Mean fibre diameter, μm
M	Molar mass of reactant, cm/s
ε	Porosity of electrode, ι
ΔP_a	Pressure drop, KPa
K	Permeability of porous media
Re	Reynolds number
A_v	Specific surface area, mm
θ	Thickness of electrode, mm
C	Vanadium concentration, mol/m^3
Q	Volumetric flow rates, cm^3s^{-1}

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BES	Battery Energy Storage
CAES	Compressed Air Energy Storage
CFB	Circular Flow Battery
CFD	Computational Fluid Dynamics
DC	Direct Current
ECESS	Electrochemical Energy Storage System
EES	Electrical Energy Storage System
EV	Electric Vehicle
Fe-Cr	Iron Chromium
FESS	Flywheel Energy Storage System
HEV	Hydrogen Evolution Reaction
MESS	Mechanical Energy Storage System
PHES	Pumped Hydro Energy Storage
RES	Renewable Energy
RFB	Redox Flow Battery
SHE	Standard Hydrogen Electrode
SIMPLE	Semi Implicit Method of Pressure-Linked Equation
SMES	Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage
SOC	State of Charge
UNSW	University of New South Wales
V-RFB	Vanadium Redox Flow Battery
VRLA	Valve Regulated Lead Acid

REFERENCES

- Aaron, D. S., Liu, Q., Tang, Z., Grim, G. M., Papandrew, A. B., Turhan, A., ... Mench, M. M. (2012). Dramatic performance gains in vanadium redox flow batteries through modified cell architecture. *Journal of Power Sources*, 206, 450–453. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2011.12.026>
- Alamri, B. R., & Alamri, A. R. (2009). Technical Review of Energy Storage Technologies when Integrated with Intermittent Renewable Energy. 2009 *International Conference on Sustainable Power Generation and Supply*, 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.1109/SUPERGEN.2009.5348055>
- Alotto, P., Guarnieri, M., & Moro, F. (2014). Redox flow batteries for the storage of renewable energy : A review, *Renewable and Sustainable energy reviews*, 29, 325–335. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2013.08.001>
- Alotto, P., Guarnieri, M., Moro, F., & Stella, A. (2012). Redox Flow Batteries for large scale energy storage. 2012 *IEEE International Energy Conference and Exhibition, ENERGYCON 2012*, 293–298. <https://doi.org/10.1109/EnergyCon.2012.6347770>
- Arenas, L. F., León, C. P. De, & Walsh, F. C. (2017). Engineering aspects of the design , construction and performance of modular redox flow batteries for energy storage. *Journal of Energy Storage*, 11, 119–153. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.est.2017.02.007>
- Beccali, M., Cellura, M., & Mistretta, M. (2003). Decision-making in energy planning. Application of the Electre method at regional level for the diffusion of renewable energy technology. *Renewable Energy*, 28(13), 2063–2087. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0960-1481\(03\)00102-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0960-1481(03)00102-2)
- Bhattarai, A., Wai, N., Schweiss, R., Whitehead, A., Lim, T. M., & Hng, H. H. (2017). Advanced porous electrodes with flow channels for vanadium redox flow battery. *Journal of Power Sources*, 341, 83–90. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2016.11.113>
- Blanc, C., Member, S., & Rufer, I. A. (2008). Multiphysics and Energetic Modeling of a Vanadium Redox Flow Battery. IEEE, *International Conference on Sustainable Energy Storage Technologies*.
- Bortolin, S., Toninelli, P., Maggiolo, D., Guarnieri, M., & Del Col, D. (2015). CFD study on electrolyte distribution in redox flow batteries. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 655(November), 12049. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/655/1/012049>

- Brown, L. D., Neville, T. P., Jervis, R., Mason, T. J., Shearing, P. R., & Brett, D. J. L. (2016). The effect of felt compression on the performance and pressure drop of all-vanadium redox flow batteries. *Journal of Energy Storage*, 8, 91–98. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.est.2016.10.003>
- Byrne, R., & Macartain, P. (1999). Energy Performance of an Operating 50 kWh Zinc-Bromide Flow Battery System. *2015 IEEE International Conference on Engineering, Technology and Innovation/ International Technology Management Conference (ICE/ITMC)*, 13(6), 142–148. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICE.2015.7438688>
- Cervantes-Alcala, R., & Miranda-Hernandez, M. (2018). Flow distribution and mass transport analysis in cell geometries for redox flow batteries through computational fluid dynamics. *Journal of Applied Electrochemistry, online ver(0)*, 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10800-018-1246-7>
- Chakrabarti, M. H., Brandon, N. P., Hajimolana, S. A., Tariq, F., Yufit, V., Hashim, M. A., Aravind, P. V. (2014). Application of carbon materials in redox flow batteries. *Journal of Power Sources*, 253, 150–166. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2013.12.038>
- Chen, D., Hickner, M. A., Agar, E., & Kumbur, E. C. (2013). Optimizing membrane thickness for vanadium redox flow batteries. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 437, 108–113. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2013.02.007>
- Chen, H., Ngoc, T., Yang, W., Tan, C., & Li, Y. (2009). Progress in electrical energy storage system : A critical review. *Progress in Natural Science*, 19(3), 291–312. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pnsc.2008.07.014>
- Conway, B. (1991). Transition from “Supercapacitor” to “Battery” Behavior in Electrochemical Energy Storage. *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, 138(6), 1539–1548. <https://doi.org/10.1149/1.2085829>
- Deane, J. P., Ó Gallachóir, B. P., & McKeogh, E. J. (2010). Techno-economic review of existing and new pumped hydro energy storage plant. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 14(4), 1293–1302. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2009.11.015>
- Dekka, A., Member, S., Ghaffari, R., Venkatesh, B., Member, S., & Wu, B. (2015). A Survey on Energy Storage Technologies in Power Systems. *2015 IEEE Electrical Power and Energy Conference (EPEC)*, 105–111. <https://doi.org/10.1109/EPEC.2015.7379935>

- Denholm, P., Ela, E., Kirby, B., & Milligan, M. (2010). The Role of Energy Storage with Renewable Electricity Generation. *Contract, NREL*/(January), 1–53. <https://doi.org/69>
- Divya, K. C., & Østergaard, J. (2009). Battery energy storage technology for power systems-An overview. *Electric Power Systems Research, Elsevier* 79(4), 511–520. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsr.2008.09.017>
- Duncan, R. C. (1988). World Energy Production , Population Growth , and the Road to the Olduvai Gorge, *Population and Environment*, 22(5), 503–522.
- Fedkiw, P. S., & Watts, R. W. (1984). A mathematical model for the iron/chromium redox battery. *Journal of the Electrochemical Society*, 131(4), 701–709. <https://doi.org/10.1149/1.2115676>
- Fisher, G. R., Ieee, M., Anstey, M. R., Viswanathan, V. V., & Perry, M. L. (2014). Redox Flow Batteries : An Engineering Perspective, *IEEE*, 102(6), 1–24.
- Fujimoto, C., Zawodzinski, T., Tang, Z., Pezeshiki, A., Anderson, T., & Pratt, H. (2014). Advanced Membranes for Vanadium Redox Flow Batteries (VRB). Conference of Electricity Energy Storage Program Peer Review.
- Guarnieri, M., Mattavelli, P., Petrone, G., & Spagnuolo, G. (1932). Vanadium Redox Flow Batteries: Potentials and Challenges of an Emerging Storage Technology, *IEEE Industrial Electronics Magazine* (december 2016), 10(4): 20–31.
- Hadjipaschalis, I., Poullikkas, A., & Efthimiou, V. (2009). Overview of current and future energy storage technologies for electric power applications, *Elsevier*, 13, 1513–1522. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2008.09.028>
- Haralambopoulos, D. A., & Polatidis, H. (2003). Renewable energy projects: structuring a multi-criteria group decision-making framework. *Renewable Energy*, 28(6), 961–973. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0960-1481\(02\)00072-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0960-1481(02)00072-1)
- Hopkins, B. J., Smith, K. C., Slocum, A. H., & Chiang, Y. M. (2015). Component-cost and performance based comparison of flow and static batteries. *Journal of Power Sources*, 293, 1032–1038. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2015.06.023>
- Houser, J., Pezeshki, A., Clement, J. T., Aaron, D., & Mench, M. M. (2017). Architecture for improved mass transport and system performance in redox flow batteries. *Journal of Power Sources*, 351, 96–105. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2017.03.083>

- Huang, K.-L., Li, X., Liu, S., Tan, N., & Chen, L. (2008). Research progress of vanadium redox flow battery for energy storage in China. *Renewable Energy*, 33(2), 186–192. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2007.05.025>
- Ipsakis, D., Voutetakis, S., Seferlis, P., Stergiopoulos, F., & Elmasides, C. (2009). Power management strategies for a stand-alone power system using renewable energy sources and hydrogen storage. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 34(16), 7081–7095. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2008.06.051>
- Jeon, D. H., Greenway, S., Shimpalee, S. Ñ., & Zee, J. W. Van. (2008). The effect of serpentine flow-field designs on PEM fuel cell performance, 33, 1052–1066. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2007.11.015>
- Jeon, J. D., Yang, H. S., Shim, J., Kim, H. S., & Yang, J. H. (2014). Dual function of quaternary ammonium in Zn/Br redox flow battery: Capturing the bromine and lowering the charge transfer resistance. *Electrochimica Acta*, 127, 397–402. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2014.02.073>
- Jyothi Latha, T., & Jayanti, S. (2014a). Ex-situ experimental studies on serpentine flow field design for redox flow battery systems. *Journal of Power Sources*, 248, 140–146. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2013.09.084>
- Jyothi Latha, T., & Jayanti, S. (2014b). Hydrodynamic analysis of flow fields for redox flow battery applications Batteries. *Journal of Applied Electrochemistry*, 44(9), 995–1006. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10800-014-0720-0>
- Kear, G., Shah, A. A., & Walsh, F. C. (2012). Development of the all-vanadium redox flow battery for energy storage: A review of technological, Financial and policy aspects. *International Journal of Energy Research*, 36(11), 1105–1120. <https://doi.org/10.1002/er.1863>
- Khor, A. C., Mohamed, M. R., Sulaimen, M. H., Daniyal, H., Razali, A. R., Oumer, A. N., & Leung, P. K. (2016). Numerical investigation on serpentine flow field and rhombus electrolyte compartment of vanadium redox flow battery (V-RFB). *ARPJ Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences*, 11(10).
- Khor, a C., Mohamed, M. R., Sulaiman, M. H., & Daud, M. R. (2014). Packaging Improvement for Unit Cell Vanadium Redox Flow Battery (V-RFB), *International Journal of Electrical, Computer, Electronics and Communication Engineering*, (6), 808–811.
- Kim, D., & Jeon, J. (2015). Study on Durability and Stability of an Aqueous Electrolyte Solution for Zinc Bromide Hybrid Flow Batteries. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 574(1), 12074. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/574/1/012074>

- Leung, P. K., Mohamed, M. R., Shah, A. A., Xu, Q., & Conde-duran, M. B. (2015). A mixed acid based vanadium e cerium redox fl ow battery with a zero-gap serpentine architecture, *Journal of Power Sources*, 274, 651–658. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2014.10.034>
- Leung, P., Li, X., Leo, P. De, Berlouis, L., John, C. T., & Walsh, F. C. (2012). RSC Advances Progress in redox flow batteries , remaining challenges and their applications in energy storage. *RSC Advances*, 2, 10125–10156. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c2ra21342g>
- Leung, P., Palma, J., Garcia-quismondo, E., Sanz, L., Mohamed, M. R., & Anderson, M. (2016). Evaluation of electrode materials for all-copper hybrid fl ow batteries. *Journal of Power Sources*, 310, 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2015.12.069>
- Liu, H., Xu, Q., Yan, C., & Qiao, Y. (2011). Corrosion behavior of a positive graphite electrode in vanadium redox flow battery. *Electrochimica Acta*, 56(24), 8783–8790. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2011.07.083>
- Luo, X., Wang, J., Dooner, M., & Clarke, J. (2015). Overview of current development in electrical energy storage technologies and the application potential in power system operation. *Applied Energy*, 137, 511–536. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2014.09.081>
- Mahlia, T. M. I., Saktisahdan, T. J., Jannifar, A., Hasan, M. H., & Matseelar, H. S. C. (2014). A review of available methods and development on energy storage; Technology update. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 33, 532–545. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2014.01.068>
- Manders, J., Lam, L., & Peters, K. (1996). Lead/acid battery technology. *Journal of Power* , 59, 199–207. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0378-7753\(96\)02323-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/0378-7753(96)02323-3)
- Miyake, S., & Tokuda, N. (2001). Vanadium redox-flow battery for a variety of applications. *2001 Power Engineering Society Summer Meeting. Conference Proceedings (Cat. No.01CH37262)*, 1(C), 450–451. <https://doi.org/10.1109/PESS.2001.970067>
- Mohamed, M. R., Ahmad, H. and Abu Seman, M.N. (2012). State of the art of all-Vanadium Redox Flow Battery : A Research on research prospects. *International Review of Electrical Engineering (IREE)* 7(5): 5610-5622.

- Mohamed, M. R., Ahmad, H., Seman, M. N. A., Razali, S., & Najib, M. S. (2013). Electrical circuit model of a vanadium redox flow battery using extended Kalman filter. *Journal of Power Sources*, 239, 284–293. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2013.03.127>
- Mohamed, M. R., Leung, P. K., Sulaiman, M. H. (2015). Performance characterization of a vanadium redox flow battery at different operating parameters under a standardized test-bed system. *Applied Energy*, 137, 402–412. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2014.10.042>
- Mohamed, M. R., Sharkh, S. M., Ahmad, H., Seman, M. N. A., & Walsh, F. C. (2012). Design and development of unit cell and system for vanadium redox flow batteries (V-RFB). *International Journal of the Physical Sciences*, 7(7), 1010–1024. <https://doi.org/10.5897/IJPS11.1555>
- Mohammadi, T. and Skyllas-Kazacos, M. (1995). Characterisation of novel composite membrane for redox flow battery applications, *Journal of Membrane Science*, 98(1-2): 77–87.
- Nair, N. K. C., & Garimella, N. (2010). Battery energy storage systems: Assessment for small-scale renewable energy integration. *Energy and Buildings*, 42(11), 2124–2130. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enbuild.2010.07.002>
- Painuly, J. P. (2001). Barriers to renewable energy penetration: A framework for analysis. *Renewable Energy*, 24(1), 73–89. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0960-1481\(00\)00186-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0960-1481(00)00186-5)
- Parasuraman, A., Lim, T. M., Menictas, C., & Skyllas-Kazacos, M. (2013). Review of material research and development for vanadium redox flow battery applications. *Electrochimica Acta*, 101, 27–40. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2012.09.067>
- Park, D., Jeon, K., Ryu, C., & Hwang, G. (2017). Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Performance of the all-vanadium redox flow battery stack. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, 45, 387–390. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiec.2016.10.007>
- Pehnt, M. (2006). Dynamic life cycle assessment (LCA) of renewable energy technologies. *Renewable Energy*, 31(1), 55–71. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2005.03.002>
- Perry, M. L., & Weber, A. Z. (2016). Advanced Redox-Flow Batteries: A Perspective. *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 163(1), A5064–A5067. <https://doi.org/10.1149/2.0101601jes>

- Ponce de León, C., Frías-Ferrer, a., González-García, J., Szánto, D. a., & Walsh, F. C. (2006). Redox flow cells for energy conversion. *Journal of Power Sources*, 160(1), 716–732. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2006.02.095>
- Prifti, H., Parasuraman, A., Winardi, S., Lim, T. M., & Skyllas-Kazacos, M. (2012). Membranes for redox flow battery applications. *Membranes*, 2(2), 275–306. <https://doi.org/10.3390/membranes2020275>
- Rahman, F., & Skyllas-Kazacos, M. (2009). Vanadium redox battery: Positive half-cell electrolyte studies. *Journal of Power Sources*, 189(2), 1212–1219. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2008.12.113>
- Ritchie, A., & Howard, W. (2006). Recent developments and likely advances in lithium-ion batteries. *Journal of Power Sources*, 162(2 SPEC. ISS.), 809–812. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2005.07.014>
- Rusllim Mohammad, M., Sharkh, S. M., & Walsh, F. C. (2010). Redox flow batteries for hybrid electric vehicles: progress and challenges. *2009 IEEE Vehicle Power and Propulsion Conference*, (August 2016), 551–557. <https://doi.org/10.1109/VPPC.2009.5289801>
- Rychcik, M., & Skyllas-Kazacos, M. (1988). Characteristics of a new all-vanadium redox flow battery. *Journal of Power Sources*, 22(1), 59–67. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0378-7753\(88\)80005-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/0378-7753(88)80005-3)
- Schaber, C., Mazza, P., & Hammerschlag, R. (2004). Utility-Scale Storage of Renewable Energy, *The Electricity Journal*, 17(6), 21-29.
- Scrosati, B., & Garche, J. (2010). Lithium batteries: Status, prospects and future. *Journal of Power Sources*, 195(9), 2419–2430. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2009.11.048>
- Seyed Schwan Hosseiny. (2011). *Vanadium / Air Redox Flow Battery*. Faculty of Science and Technology, Membrane Science & Technology. PhD Thesis: 174
- Shah, a. a., Al-Fetlawi, H., & Walsh, F. C. (2010). Dynamic modelling of hydrogen evolution effects in the all-vanadium redox flow battery. *Electrochimica Acta*, 55(3), 1125–1139. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2009.10.022>
- Shibata, T., Kumamoto, T., Nagaoka, Y., & Kawase, K. (2009). Redox Flow Batteries for the Stable Supply of Renewable Energy, *SEI Technical Review*, 14–22.

- Shigematsu, T. (2011). Redox flow battery for energy storage. *SEI Technical Review*, (73), 4–13. <https://doi.org/10.1149/1.3492325>
- Shukla, A. K., Venugopalan, S., & Hariprakash, B. (2001). Nickel-based rechargeable batteries. *Journal of Power Sources*, 100(1–2), 125–148. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-7753\(01\)00890-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-7753(01)00890-4)
- Skyllas-Kazacos, M., Chakrabarti, M. H., Hajimolana, S. a., Mjalli, F. S., & Saleem, M. (2011). Progress in Flow Battery Research and Development. *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 158(8), R55. <https://doi.org/10.1149/1.3599565>
- Thaller, L.H. 1976. Electrically rechargeable redox flow cells. Patent, U.S. 3996064.
- Tüber, K., Oedegaard, A., Hermann, M., & Hebling, C. (2004). Investigation of fractal flow-fields in portable proton exchange membrane and direct methanol fuel cells, *Journal of Power Sources*, 131, 175–181. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2003.11.078>
- Väyrynen, A., & Salminen, J. (2012). Lithium ion battery production. *Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics*, 46, 80–85. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jct.2011.09.005>
- Verma, H., Gambhir, J., & Goyal, S. (2013). Energy Storage : A Review. *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE)*, 3(1), 63–69.
- Weber, A. Z., Mench, M. M., Meyers, J. P., Ross, P. N., Gostick, J. T., & Liu, Q. (2011). Redox flow batteries : a review, *Journal of Applied*, 41(10), 222–348. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10800-011-0348-2>
- Wei, L., Zhao, T. S., Zeng, L., Zhou, X. L., & Zeng, Y. K. (2016). Copper nanoparticle-deposited graphite felt electrodes for all vanadium redox flow batteries. *Applied Energy*, 180, 386–391. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2016.07.134>
- Winsberg, J., Hagemann, T., Janoschka, T., Hager, M. D., & Schubert, U. S. (2016). Redox-Flow Batteries: From Metals to Organic Redox-Active Materials. *Angewandte Chemie - International Edition*, 686–711. <https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201604925>
- Wu, X., Hu, J., Liu, J., Zhou, Q., Zhou, W., & Li, H. (2014). Ion exchange membranes for vanadium redox flow batteries. *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, 86(5), 633–649. <https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2014-0101>

- Xie, Z., He, P., Du, L., Dong, F., Dai, K., & Zhang, T. (2013). Comparison of four nickel-based electrodes for hydrogen evolution reaction. *Electrochimica Acta*, 88, 390–394. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2012.10.057>
- Xu, Q., & Zhao, T. S. (2015). Fundamental models for flow batteries. *Progress in Energy and Combustion Science, Elsevier*, 49, 40–58. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pecs.2015.02.001>
- Xu, Q., Zhao, T. S., & Leung, P. K. (2013). Numerical investigations of flow field designs for vanadium redox flow batteries. *Applied Energy*, 105, 47–56. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2012.12.041>
- Xu, Q., Zhao, T. S., & Zhang, C. (2014a). Performance of a vanadium redox flow battery with and without flow fields. *Electrochimica Acta*, 142, 61–67. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2014.07.059>
- Yang, C. J., & Jackson, R. B. (2011). Opportunities and barriers to pumped-hydro energy storage in the United States. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 15(1), 839–844. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2010.09.020>
- Yang, H. S., Park, J. H., Ra, H. W., Jin, C. S., & Yang, J. H. (2016). Critical rate of electrolyte circulation for preventing zinc dendrite formation in a zinc-bromine redox flow battery. *Journal of Power Sources*, 325, 446–452. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2016.06.038>
- Yin, C., Gao, Y., Guo, S., & Tang, H. (2014). A coupled three dimensional model of vanadium redox flow battery for flow field designs. *Energy*, 74(C), 886–895. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2014.07.066>
- You, D., Zhang, H., & Chen, J. (2009). A simple model for the vanadium redox battery. *Electrochimica Acta*, 54(27), 6827–6836. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2009.06.086>
- You, X., Ye, Q., & Cheng, P. (2016). Scale-up of high power density redox flow batteries by introducing interdigitated flow fields. *International Communications in Heat and Mass Transfer*, 75, 7–12. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icheatmasstransfer.2016.03.021>
- Zeng, Y. K., Zhao, T. S., An, L., Zhou, X. L., & Wei, L. (2015). A comparative study of all-vanadium and iron-chromium redox flow batteries for large-scale energy storage. *Journal of Power Sources*, 300, 438–443. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2015.09.100>

- Zeng, Y. K., Zhou, X. L., An, L., Wei, L., & Zhao, T. S. (2016). A high-performance flow-field structured iron-chromium redox flow battery. *Journal of Power Sources*, 324, 738–744. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2016.05.138>
- Zhao, P., Zhang, H., Zhou, H., Chen, J., Gao, S., & Yi, B. (2006). Characteristics and performance of 10 kW class all-vanadium redox-flow battery stack, *Journal of Power Sources*, 162, 1416–1420. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2006.08.016>
- Zhu, N., Zhang, L., Li, C., & Cai, C. (2003). Recycling of spent nickel-cadmium batteries based on bioleaching process. *Waste Management*, 23(8), 703–708. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0956-053X\(03\)00068-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0956-053X(03)00068-0)